

HOUSE BILL No. 1299

DIGEST OF HB 1299 (Updated February 22, 2005 2:11 pm - DI 92)

Citations Affected: IC 6-9; noncode.

Synopsis: Food and beverage taxes. Authorizes the following to adopt an ordinance to impose a food and beverage tax: (1) the town of Avon; (2) Wayne County; (3) Monroe County. Makes various changes to the administration and use of the Henry County food and beverage tax.

Effective: December 31, 2004 (retroactive); upon passage; July 1, 2005.

Whetstone, Saunders, Pflum, Welch

January 11, 2005, read first time and referred to Committee on Ways and Means. February 24, 2005, amended, reported — Do Pass.





First Regular Session 114th General Assembly (2005)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in this style type. Also, the word NEW will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in this style type or this style type reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2004 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1299

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning taxation.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

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1	SECTION 1. IC 6-9-25-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
2	[EFFECTIVE DECEMBER 31, 2004 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 1. (a)
3	This chapter applies to a county having a population of more than
4	forty-seven thousand (47,000) but less than fifty thousand (50,000).
5	(b) The county described in subsection (a) is unique because:
6	(1) governmental entities and nonprofit organizations in the
7	county have successfully undertaken cooperative efforts to
8	promote tourism and economic development; and
9	(2) several unique tourist attractions are located in the county,
10	including:
11	(A) the Indiana basketball hall of fame;
12	(B) the Wilbur Wright birthplace memorial; and
13	(C) a historic gymnasium.
14	(c) The presence of these unique attractions in the county has:
15	(1) increased the number of visitors to the county;
16	(2) generated increased sales at restaurants and other retail
17	establishments selling food in the county; and





I	(3) placed increased demands on all local governments for
2	services needed to support tourism and economic
3	development in the county.
4	(d) The use of food and beverage tax revenues arising in part
5	from the presence of the attractions identified in subsection (b)(2)
6	to support tourism and economic development in the county
7	permits governmental units in the county to diversify the revenue
8	sources for which local government improvements and services are
9	funded.
0	SECTION 2. IC 6-9-25-9.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
.1	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE DECEMBER 31, 2004 (RETROACTIVE)]:
2	Sec. 9.5. (a) This section applies to revenues from the county food and
3	beverage tax received by the county after June 30, 1994.
4	(b) Money in the fund established under section 8 of this chapter
.5	shall be used by the county for the financing, construction, renovation,
6	improvement, equipping, operation, or maintenance of the following
7	capital expenditures: improvements:
8	(1) Sanitary sewers or wastewater treatment facilities that serve
9	economic development purposes.
20	(2) Drainage or flood control facilities that serve economic
2.1	development purposes.
22	(3) Road improvements used on an access road for an industrial
23	park that serve economic development purposes.
24	(4) A covered horse show arena.
2.5	(5) A historic birthplace memorial.
26	(6) A historic gymnasium and community center in a town in the
27	county with a population greater than two thousand (2,000) but
28	less than two thousand four hundred (2,400).
29	(7) Main street renovation and picnic and park areas in a town in
0	the county with a population greater than two thousand (2,000)
31	but less than two thousand four hundred (2,400).
32	(8) A community park and cultural center.
33	(9) Projects for which the county decides after July 1, 1994, to:
4	(A) expend money in the fund established under section 8
35	of this chapter; or
66	(B) issue bonds or other obligations or enter into leases under
37	section 11.5 of this chapter;
8	after the projects described in subdivisions (1) through (8) have
9	been funded.
10	(10) An ambulance.
1	Money in the fund may not be used for the operating costs of any of the
12	permissible projects listed in this section. In addition, the county may



1	not initiate a project issue bonds or enter into leases or other	
2	obligations under this chapter after December 31, 2004. 2015.	
3	(c) The county capital improvements committee is established to	
4	make recommendations to the county fiscal body concerning the use of	
5	money in the fund established under section 8 of this chapter. The	
6	capital improvements committee consists of the following members:	
7	(1) One (1) resident of the county representing each of the three	
8	(3) commissioner districts, appointed by the county executive.	
9	Not more than two (2) of the members appointed under this	4
10	subdivision may be from the same political party.	4
11	(2) Two (2) residents of the county, appointed by the county fiscal	
12	body. The two (2) appointees may not be from the same political	`
13	party. One (1) appointee under this subdivision must be a resident	
14	of a town in the county with a population greater than two	
15	thousand (2,000) but less than two thousand four hundred (2,400).	
16	One (1) appointee under this subdivision must be a resident of a	4
17	town in the county with a population greater than two thousand	
18	four hundred (2,400).	
19	(3) Two (2) residents of the largest city in the county, appointed	
20	by the municipal executive. The two (2) appointees under this	
21	subdivision may not be from the same political party. One (1)	
22	appointee must be interested in economic development.	
23	(4) Two (2) residents of the largest city in the county, appointed	
24	by the municipal fiscal body. The two (2) appointees under this	_
25	subdivision may not be from the same political party. One (1)	
26	appointee must be interested in tourism.	_
27	(d) Except as provided in subsection (e), the term of a member	\
28	appointed to the capital improvements committee under subsection (c)	\
29	is four (4) years.	
30	(e) The initial terms of office for the members appointed to the	
31	county capital improvements committee under subsection (c) are as	
32	follows:	
33	(1) Of the members appointed under subsection (c)(1), one (1)	
34	member shall be appointed for a term of two (2) years, one (1)	
35	member shall be appointed for three (3) years, and one (1)	
36	member shall be appointed for four (4) years.	
37	(2) Of the members appointed under subsection (c)(2), one (1)	
38	member shall be appointed for two (2) years and one (1) member	
39	shall be appointed for three (3) years.	
40	(3) Of the members appointed under subsection (c)(3), one (1)	
41	member shall be appointed for two (2) years and one (1) member	
42	shall be appointed for three (3) years.	



1	(4) Of the members appointed under subsection (c)(4), one (1)
2	member shall be appointed for three (3) years and one (1)
3	member shall be appointed for four (4) years.
4	(f) At the expiration of a term under subsection (e), the member
5	whose term expired shall may be reappointed to the county capital
6	improvements committee to fill the vacancy caused by the expiration.
7	(g) The capital improvements committee is abolished on January 1,
8	2005. 2016.
9	SECTION 3. IC 6-9-25-10.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
10	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE DECEMBER 31, 2004 (RETROACTIVE)]:
11	Sec. 10.5. (a) The county food and beverage tax council is established
12	in the county. The membership of the county food and beverage tax
13	council consists of the fiscal body of the county and the fiscal body of
14	each municipality that lies either partly or entirely within the county.
15	(b) The county food and beverage tax council has a total of one
16	hundred (100) votes. Every member of the county food and beverage
17	tax council is allocated a percentage of the total one hundred (100)
18	votes that may be cast. The percentage that a municipality in the county
19	is allocated for a year equals the same percentage that the population
20	of the municipality bears to the population of the county. The
21	percentage that the county is allocated for a year equals the same
22	percentage that the population of all areas of the county not located in
23	a municipality bears to the population of the county. In the case of a
24	municipality that lies partly within the county, the allocation shall be
25	based on the population of that portion of the municipality that lies
26	within the county.
27	(c) Before January 2 of each year, the county auditor shall certify to
28	each member of the food and beverage tax council the number of votes,
29	rounded to the nearest one-hundredth (0.01), the member has for that
30	year.
31	(d) The food and beverage tax imposed under this chapter remains
32	in effect until the county food and beverage tax council adopts an
33	ordinance to rescind the tax.
34	(e) An ordinance to rescind the food and beverage tax takes effect
35	December 31 of the year in which the ordinance is adopted.
36	(f) The county food and beverage tax council may not rescind the
37	food and beverage tax if there are bonds outstanding or leases or other
38	obligations payable under this chapter.
39	(g) The county food and beverage tax council is abolished on
40	January 1, 2005. 2016.
41	SECTION 4. IC 6-9-25-11.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
42	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE DECEMBER 31, 2004 (RETROACTIVE)]:



1	Sec. 11.5. (a) Until January 1, 2005, 2016, the county may:
2	(1) use money in the fund established under section 8 of this
3	chapter to pay all or part of the costs associated with the
4	facilities described in section 9.5 of this chapter;
5	(2) issue bonds, enter into leases, or incur other obligations to (1)
6	pay any costs associated with the facilities described in section
7	9.5 of this chapter;
8	(2) (3) reimburse the county or any nonprofit corporation for any
9	money advanced to pay those costs; or
10	(3) (4) refund bonds issued or other obligations incurred under
11	this chapter.
12	(b) Bonds or other obligations issued under this section:
13	(1) are payable solely from money provided in this chapter, any
14	other revenues available to the county, or any combination of
15	these sources, in accordance with a pledge made under
16	IC 5-1-14-4;
17	(2) must be issued in the manner prescribed by IC 36-2-6-18
18	through IC 36-2-6-20; and
19	(3) may, in the discretion of the county, be sold at a negotiated
20	sale at a price to be determined by the county or in accordance
21	with IC 5-1-11 and IC 5-3-1.
22	(c) Leases entered into under this section:
23	(1) may be for a term not to exceed fifty (50) years;
24	(2) may provide for payments from revenues under this chapter,
25	any other revenues available to the county, or any combination of
26	these sources;
27	(3) may provide that payments by the county to the lessor are
28	required only to the extent and only for the time that the lessor is
29	able to provide the leased facilities in accordance with the lease;
30	(4) must be based upon the value of the facilities leased; and
31	(5) may not create a debt of the county for purposes of the
32	Constitution of the State of Indiana.
33	(d) A lease may be entered into by the county executive only after
34	a public hearing at which all interested parties are provided the
35	opportunity to be heard. After the public hearing, the executive may
36	approve the execution of the lease on behalf of the county only if the
37	executive finds that the service to be provided throughout the life of the
38	lease will serve the public purpose of the county and is in the best
39	interests of its residents. A lease approved by the executive must also
40	be approved by an ordinance of the county fiscal body.
41	(e) Upon execution of a lease under this section, and after approval

of the lease by the county fiscal body, the county executive shall



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1	publish notice of the execution of the lease and the approval of the	
2	lease in accordance with IC 5-3-1.	
3	(f) An action to contest the validity of bonds issued or leases entered	
4	into under this section must be brought within thirty (30) days after the	
5	adoption of a bond ordinance or notice of the execution and approval	
6	of the lease, as the case may be.	
7	SECTION 5. IC 6-9-27-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS	
8	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies to the	
9	following:	
10	(1) A town:	
11	(A) located in a county having a population of more than	
12	sixty-five thousand (65,000) but less than seventy thousand	
13	(70,000); and	
14	(B) having a population of more than nine thousand (9,000).	
15	(2) A town:	
16	(A) located in a county having a population of more than	
17	thirty-four thousand nine hundred (34,900) but less than	
18	thirty-four thousand nine hundred fifty (34,950); and	
19	(B) having a population of less than one thousand (1,000).	
20	(3) A town:	
21	(A) located in a county having a population of more than one	
22	hundred thousand (100,000) but less than one hundred five	
23	thousand (105,000); and	
24	(B) having a population of more than fifteen thousand	
25	(15,000).	
26	(4) A town:	
27	(A) located in a county having a population of more than one	
28	hundred thousand (100,000) but less than one hundred five	
29	thousand (105,000); and	
30	(B) having a population of more than ten thousand (10,000)	
31	but less than fifteen thousand (15,000).	
32	(5) A town:	
33	(A) located in a county having a population of more than	
34 35	one hundred thousand (100,000) but less than one hundred five thousand (105,000); and	
36	(B) having a population of more than five thousand (5,000)	
37	but less than six thousand three hundred (6,300).	
38	SECTION 6. IC 6-9-35 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS	
39	A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY	
40	1, 2005]:	
41	Chapter 35. Wayne County Food and Beverage Tax	
42	Sec. 1. This chapter applies to a county having a population of	
	Title of the complete approve to a county making a population of	



I	more than seventy-one thousand (71,000) but less than seventy-one	
2	thousand four hundred (71,400).	
3	Sec. 2. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the	
4	definitions in IC 36-1-2 apply throughout this chapter.	
5	Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "beverage" includes an alcoholic	
6	beverage.	
7	Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "bonds" has the meaning set	
8	forth in IC 5-1-11-1.	
9	Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "department" means the	
10	department of state revenue.	1
11	Sec. 6. As used in this chapter, "economic development project"	
12	has the meaning set forth in IC 6-3.5-7-13.1.	
13	Sec. 7. As used in this chapter, "food" includes any food	
14	product.	
15	Sec. 8. As used in this chapter, "gross retail income" has the	
16	meaning set forth in IC 6-2.5-1-5.	4
17	Sec. 9. As used in this chapter, "obligations" has the meaning set	
18	forth in IC 5-1-3-1(b).	
19	Sec. 10. As used in this chapter, "person" has the meaning set	
20	forth in IC 6-2.5-1-3.	
21	Sec. 11. As used in this chapter, "retail merchant" has the	
22	meaning set forth in IC 6-2.5-1-8.	
23	Sec. 12. (a) After January 1 but before August 1, the fiscal body	
24	of a county may adopt an ordinance to impose an excise tax known	
25	as the county's food and beverage tax on transactions described in	
26	section 13 of this chapter.	
27	(b) Before a fiscal body may adopt an ordinance imposing a food	
28	and beverage tax, the fiscal body must hold a public hearing on the	
29	proposed ordinance, with notice of the time, date, and place of the	
30	public hearing given in accordance with IC 5-3-1.	
31	(c) This subsection does not apply to a county governed under	
32	IC 36-2-3.5. If the fiscal body adopts an ordinance to impose a food	
33	and beverage tax under this chapter, the county executive must	
34	also adopt a substantially similar ordinance to impose the tax.	
35	(d) This subsection applies to a county governed under	
36	IC 36-2-3.5. If the fiscal body adopts an ordinance to impose a food	
37	and beverage tax under this chapter, the county executive must	
38	approve the ordinance in the manner prescribed by IC 36-2-4-8 to	
39	impose the tax.	
40 4.1	(e) If an ordinance is adopted under subsection (c) or approved	
41 42	under subsection (d), the county executive shall immediately send	
42	a certified copy of the ordinance to the department.	



1	Son 12 (a) Event as provided in subsection (a) a feed and
1	Sec. 13. (a) Except as provided in subsection (c), a food and
2	beverage tax imposed under section 12 of this chapter applies to
3	any transaction in which food or a beverage is furnished, prepared,
4 5	or served: (1) for consumption at a location, or an equipment, provided
	(1) for consumption at a location, or on equipment, provided
6	by a retail merchant;
7	(2) in the county in which the tax is imposed; and
8	(3) by the retail merchant for consideration.
9	(b) Transactions described in subsection (a)(1) include
10	transactions in which food or a beverage is:
11	(1) served by a retail merchant off the merchant's premises;
12	(2) sold by a retail merchant who ordinarily bags, wraps, or
13	packages the food or beverage for immediate consumption on
14	or near the retail merchant's premises, including food or
15	beverages sold on a "take out" or "to go" basis; or
16	(3) sold by a street vendor.
17	(c) A food and beverage tax imposed under this chapter does not
18	apply to the furnishing, preparing, or serving of any food or
19	beverage in a transaction that is exempt, or to the extent the
20	transaction is exempt, from the state gross retail tax imposed under
21	IC 6-2.5.
22	Sec. 14. The food and beverage tax imposed on a food or
23	beverage transaction described in section 13 of this chapter may
24	not exceed one percent (1%) of the gross retail income received by
25	the retail merchant from the transaction. For purposes of this
26	chapter, the gross retail income received by the retail merchant
27	from such a transaction does not include the amount of tax
28	imposed on the transaction under IC 6-2.5.
29	Sec. 15. If the food and beverage tax imposed in a county is
30	imposed at a rate lower than the rate permitted under section 14
31	of this chapter, the county fiscal body may adopt an ordinance to
32	increase the county's food and beverage tax rate. The ordinance
33	must be adopted after January 1 but before September 1 of a year.
34	The fiscal body shall send a certified copy of the ordinance
35	increasing the food and beverage tax rate to the department.
36	Sec. 16. (a) If no bonds, leases, obligations, or other evidences of
37	indebtedness of a county that are payable from a food and
38	beverage tax imposed under this chapter are outstanding, the
39	county fiscal body may adopt an ordinance to:
40	(1) reduce the county's food and beverage tax rate; or
41	(2) repeal the county's food and beverage tax.

(b) An ordinance described in subsection (a) must be adopted



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1	after January 1 but before September 1 of a year. The fiscal body
2	shall send a certified copy of the ordinance adopted under this
3	section to the department.
4	Sec. 17. If a county fiscal body adopts an ordinance under this
5	chapter, the ordinance takes effect January 1 of the year following
6	the year in which the ordinance is adopted.
7	Sec. 18. A food and beverage tax imposed this chapter shall be
8	imposed, paid, and collected in the same manner that the state
9	gross retail tax is imposed, paid, and collected under IC 6-2.5.
10	However, the return that is filed for the payment of the tax may be
11	made on a separate return or may be combined with the return
12	filed for the payment of the state gross retail tax as prescribed by
13	the department.
14	Sec. 19. (a) The department shall notify the county auditor of a
15	county that imposes a food and beverage tax under this chapter of
16	the amount of tax paid in the county.
17	(b) The amounts received from a food and beverage tax imposed
18	under this chapter shall be paid monthly by the treasurer of state
19	on warrants issued by the auditor of state to the county auditor of
20	the county that imposed the tax.
21	Sec. 20. A county auditor shall establish a local food and
22	beverage tax revenue fund into which all amounts received
23	monthly from the treasurer of state under this chapter shall be
24	deposited.
25	Sec. 21. Revenue derived from a tax imposed under this chapter
26	may be treated by a county as additional revenue for the purpose
27	of fixing its budget for the budget year during which the revenues
28	are to be distributed to the county.
29	Sec. 22. A county may use revenues from a tax imposed under
30	this chapter for one (1) or more of the following purposes:
31	(1) To promote and encourage conventions, visitors, and
32	tourism within the county.
33	(2) To promote and encourage economic development within
34	the county.
35	(3) Paying debt service or lease rentals on:
36	(A) bonds;
37	(B) leases;
38	(C) obligations; or
39	(D) any other evidence of indebtedness of the county;
40	for a project described in subdivisions (1) and (2).
41	Sec. 23. The department of local government finance may not
42	reduce a county's property tax levy by the amount of revenue



1	received from a tax imposed under this chapter.
2	Sec. 24. (a) The county food and beverage tax revenue
3	committee is established to make recommendations to the county
4	fiscal body concerning the use of money in the fund established
5	under section 20 of this chapter. The committee consists of the
6	following members:
7	(1) One (1) resident of the county representing each of the
8	three (3) commissioner districts, appointed by the county
9	executive. Not more than two (2) of the members appointed
10	under this subdivision may be from the same political party.
11	(2) Two (2) residents of the county, appointed by the county
12	fiscal body. The two (2) appointees may not be from the same
13	political party.
14	(3) Two (2) residents of the largest city in the county,
15	appointed by the city executive. The two (2) appointees under
16	this subdivision may not be from the same political party. One
17	(1) appointee must be interested in economic development.
18	(4) Two (2) residents of the largest city in the county,
19	appointed by the city fiscal body. The two (2) appointees
20	under this subdivision may not be from the same political
21	party. One (1) appointee must be interested in tourism.
22	(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), the term of a member
23	appointed to the county food and beverage tax revenue committee
24	under this section is four (4) years.
25	(c) The initial terms of office for the members appointed to the
26	county food and beverage tax revenue committee under subsection
27	(a) are as follows:
28	(1) Of the members appointed under subsection (a)(1), one (1)
29	member shall be appointed for a term of two (2) years, one (1)
30	member shall be appointed for three (3) years, and one (1)
31	member shall be appointed for four (4) years.
32	(2) Of the members appointed under subsection (a)(2), one (1)
33	member shall be appointed for two (2) years and one (1)
34	member shall be appointed for three (3) years.
35	(3) Of the members appointed under subsection (a)(3), one (1)
36	member shall be appointed for two (2) years and one (1)
37	member shall be appointed for three (3) years.
38	(4) Of the members appointed under subsection (a)(4), one (1)
39	member shall be appointed for three (3) years and one (1)
40	member shall be appointed for four (4) years.
41	(d) At the expiration of a term under subsection (c), the member
42	whose term expired shall be reappointed to the county food and



1	beverage tax revenue committee to fill the vacancy caused by the
2	expiration.
3	(e) The county food and beverage tax revenue committee is
4	abolished on the date that an ordinance to rescind the tax imposed
5	under this chapter takes effect.
6	Sec. 25. The general assembly covenants with the county and the
7	purchasers and owners of bonds, leases, obligations, or any other
8	evidences of indebtedness of the county payable from a tax imposed
9	under this chapter that this chapter will not be repealed or
10	amended in any manner that will adversely affect the imposition or
11	collection of a tax imposed under this chapter so long as the
12	principal, interest, or lease rentals due under those bonds, leases,
13	obligations, or other evidences of indebtedness of the county that
14	are payable from a tax imposed under this chapter remain unpaid.
15	SECTION 7. IC 6-9-36 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS
16	A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON
17	PASSAGE]:
18	Chapter 36. Monroe County Food and Beverage Tax
19	Sec. 1. This chapter applies to Monroe County.
20	Sec. 2. The definitions in IC 6-9-12-1 apply throughout this
21	chapter.
22	Sec. 3. (a) The fiscal body of the county may adopt an ordinance
23	to impose an excise tax, known as the county food and beverage
24	tax, on those transactions described in section 4 of this chapter.
25	(b) If the fiscal body adopts an ordinance under subsection (a),
26	it shall immediately send a certified copy of the ordinance to the
27	commissioner of the department of state revenue.
28	(c) If the fiscal body adopts an ordinance under subsection (a),
29	the county food and beverage tax applies to transactions that occur
30	after the last day of the month that succeeds the month in which
31	the ordinance is adopted.
32	(d) If the fiscal body adopts an ordinance under subsection (a),
33	it may adopt an ordinance to allow every retail merchant to deduct
34	and retain from the amount of those taxes otherwise required to be
35	remitted under this chapter, if timely remitted, a retail merchant's
36	collection allowance. The fiscal body shall state the amount of the
37	allowance in the ordinance. An allowance authorized under this
38	subsection is in addition to any allowance authorized under an
39	ordinance adopted under section 6 or 7 of this chapter.

(e) The fiscal body may not adopt an ordinance under

Sec. 4. (a) Except as provided in subsection (c), a tax imposed



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subsection (a) before January 1, 2006.

1	under section 3 of this chapter applies to any transaction in which
2	food or beverage is furnished, prepared, or served:
3	(1) for consumption at a location, or on equipment, provided
4	by a retail merchant;
5	(2) in the county in which the tax is imposed; and
6	(3) by a retail merchant for consideration.
7	(b) Transactions described in subsection (a)(1) include
8	transactions in which food or beverage is:
9	(1) served by a retail merchant off the merchant's premises;
10	(2) food sold in a heated state or heated by a retail merchant;
11	(3) two (2) or more food ingredients mixed or combined by a
12	retail merchant for sale as a single item (other than food that
13	is only cut, repackaged, or pasteurized by the seller, and eggs,
14	fish, meat, poultry, and foods containing these raw animal
15	foods requiring cooking by the consumer as recommended by
16	the federal Food and Drug Administration in chapter 3,
17	subpart 3-401.11 of its Food Code so as to prevent food borne
18	illnesses); or
19	(4) food sold with eating utensils provided by a retail
20	merchant, including plates, knives, forks, spoons, glasses,
21	cups, napkins, or straws (for purposes of this subdivision, a
22	plate does not include a container or packaging used to
23	transport the food).
24	(c) The county food and beverage tax does not apply to the
25	furnishing, preparing, or serving of any food or beverage in a
26	transaction that is exempt, or to the extent exempt, from the state
27	gross retail tax imposed by IC 6-2.5.
28	Sec. 5. The county food and beverage tax imposed on a food or
29	beverage transaction described in section 4 of this chapter equals
30	one percent (1%) of the gross retail income received by the
31	merchant from the transaction. For purposes of this chapter, the
32	gross retail income received by the retail merchant from such a
33	transaction does not include the amount of tax imposed on the
34	transaction under IC 6-2.5.
35	Sec. 6. If an ordinance is not adopted under section 7 of this
36	chapter, the tax that may be imposed under this chapter shall be
37	imposed, paid, and collected in the same manner that the state
38	gross retail tax is imposed, paid, and collected under IC 6-2.5.
39	However, the return to be filed for the payment of the tax under
40	this chapter may be made separately or may be combined with the
41	return filed for the payment of the state gross retail tax, as



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prescribed by the department of state revenue.

Sec. 7. (a) The county fiscal body may adopt an ordinance to require that the tax be reported on forms approved by the county treasurer and that the tax shall be paid monthly to the county treasurer. If such an ordinance is adopted, the tax shall be paid to the county treasurer not more than twenty (20) days after the end of the month the tax is collected. If such an ordinance is not adopted, the tax shall be imposed, paid, and collected in exactly the same manner as the state gross retail tax is imposed, paid, and collected pursuant to IC 6-2.5.

(b) If an ordinance is adopted under this section, all of the provisions of IC 6-2.5 relating to rights, duties, liabilities, procedures, penalties, definitions, exemptions, and administration apply to the imposition and administration of the tax imposed under section 3 of this chapter, except to the extent those provisions are in conflict or inconsistent with the specific provisions of this chapter or the requirements of the county treasurer. Specifically and not in limitation of this subsection, the terms "person" and "gross income" shall have the same meaning in this section as set forth in IC 6-2.5, except that "person" shall not include state supported educational institutions. If the tax is paid to the department of state revenue, the returns to be filed for the payment of the tax under this section may be either a separate return or may be combined with the return filed for the payment of the state gross retail tax as the department of state revenue may by rule determine.

Sec. 8. If an ordinance is not adopted under section 9 of this chapter, the amounts received from the county food and beverage tax imposed under this chapter shall be paid monthly by the treasurer of state to the county treasurer upon warrants issued by the auditor of state.

- Sec. 9. (a) If an ordinance is adopted under section 3 of this chapter, the county treasurer shall establish a food and beverage tax receipts fund.
- (b) The county treasurer shall deposit in the fund county food and beverage tax revenue that the county treasurer receives.
- (c) Any money earned from the investment of money in the fund becomes part of the fund.
- (d) Money in the fund at the end of the county fiscal year does not revert to the county general fund.
- Sec. 10. (a) If an ordinance is adopted under section 3 of this chapter, the fiscal officer of the city of Bloomington shall establish a food and beverage tax receipts fund.









1	(b) The fiscal officer shall deposit in the fund county food and	
2	beverage tax revenue that the fiscal officer receives.	
3	(c) Any money earned from the investment of money in the fund	
4	becomes part of the fund.	
5	(d) Money in the fund at the end of the city fiscal year does not	
6	revert to the city general fund.	
7	Sec. 11. (a) Each month, the auditor of Monroe County shall	
8	distribute the county food and beverage tax revenue received by	
9	the county treasurer between the city of Bloomington and Monroe	
10	County in the same ratio that the population of the city of	
11	Bloomington bears to the population of Monroe County.	
12	(b) Distribution of county food and beverage tax revenue to the	
13	city of Bloomington must be on warrants issued by the auditor of	
14	Monroe County.	
15	Sec. 12. Monroe County's share of county food and beverage tax	_
16	revenue deposited in the county food and beverage tax receipts	
17	fund may be used to only finance, construct, operate, and maintain	
18	one (1) or more of the following:	
19	(1) A convention center, conference center, or auditorium	
20	facility.	
21	(2) Public safety facilities or operations.	
22	(3) Parks and recreation facilities.	
23	(4) Tourism or economic development projects.	
24	(5) Parking facilities.	
25	Sec. 13. Money deposited in the city food and beverage tax	
26	receipts fund may be used only to finance, construct, operate, and	
27	maintain one (1) or more of the following:	
28	(1) A convention center, conference center, or auditorium	V
29	facility.	
30	(2) Parks and recreation facilities.	
31	(3) Tourism or economic development projects.	
32	(4) Parking facilities.	
33	(5) Public safety facilities or operations.	
34	Sec. 14. (a) There is created a nine (9) member food and	
35	beverage tax authority to make recommendations to the county	
36	executive and the city executive concerning the use of money in the	
37	funds established under sections 9 and 10 of this chapter. The nine	
38	(9) members are appointed as follows:	
39	(1) Two (2) members appointed by the executive of the largest	
40	municipality in the county. Not more than one (1) member	
41	appointed under this subdivision may be of the same political	
42	party. One (1) member appointed under this subdivision must	



1	represent the hospitality or restaurant industry.	
2	(2) Two (2) members appointed by the city council of the	
3	largest municipality in the county. Not more than one (1)	
4	member appointed under this subdivision may be of the same	
5	political party. One (1) member appointed under this	
6	subdivision must represent the hospitality or restaurant	
7	industry.	
8	(3) Three (3) members appointed by the county executive	
9	body. Not more than two (2) members appointed under this	
10	subdivision may be of the same political party. One (1)	4
11	member appointed under this subdivision must represent the	
12	hospitality or restaurant industry.	
13	(4) Two (2) members appointed by the county fiscal body. One	
14	(1) member appointed under this subdivision must be a	
15	resident of Ellettsville.	
16	A member appointed under this subsection must reside in Monroe	4
17	County.	
18	(b) The term of appointment on the authority is two (2) years.	`
19	However, when the initial appointments are made, each appointing	
20	authority shall appoint one (1) member for a one (1) year term and	
21	the remaining members for two (2) year terms. Subsequent	_
22	appointments are for two (2) year terms. A vacancy on the	
23	authority shall be filled for the unexpired term by the authority	
24	that made the prior appointment.	
25	(c) The affirmative vote of at least five (5) members of the	
26	authority is required for the authority to take an action.	
27	Sec. 15. (a) If no obligations are outstanding, the county fiscal	
28	body may repeal the ordinance adopted under section 3 of this	
29	chapter imposing the tax before December 1 in any year.	
30	(b) An ordinance to rescind the food and beverage tax takes	
31	effect January 1 of the year immediately following the year in	
32	which the ordinance is adopted.	
33	(c) If the county fiscal body adopts an ordinance under	
34	subsection (a), it shall immediately send a certified copy of the	
35	ordinance to the commissioner of the department of state revenue.	
36	SECTION 8. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] A large percentage	
37	of the land in the city of Bloomington and in Monroe County is not	
38	taxable because it is owned by the state or the federal government,	
39	which puts the city and the county at a disadvantage in their ability	
40	to fund projects. These special circumstances require legislation	
41	particular to the city and county.	



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SECTION 9. An emergency is declared for this act.

COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Ways and Means, to which was referred House Bill 1299, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

Page 1, between the enacting clause and line 1, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 1. IC 6-9-25-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE DECEMBER 31, 2004 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 1. (a) This chapter applies to a county having a population of more than forty-seven thousand (47,000) but less than fifty thousand (50,000).

- (b) The county described in subsection (a) is unique because:
 - (1) governmental entities and nonprofit organizations in the county have successfully undertaken cooperative efforts to promote tourism and economic development; and
 - (2) several unique tourist attractions are located in the county, including:
 - (A) the Indiana basketball hall of fame;
 - (B) the Wilbur Wright birthplace memorial; and
 - (C) a historic gymnasium.
- (c) The presence of these unique attractions in the county has:
 - (1) increased the number of visitors to the county;
 - (2) generated increased sales at restaurants and other retail establishments selling food in the county; and
 - (3) placed increased demands on all local governments for services needed to support tourism and economic development in the county.
- (d) The use of food and beverage tax revenues arising in part from the presence of the attractions identified in subsection (b)(2) to support tourism and economic development in the county permits governmental units in the county to diversify the revenue sources for which local government improvements and services are funded

SECTION 2. IC 6-9-25-9.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE DECEMBER 31, 2004 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 9.5. (a) This section applies to revenues from the county food and beverage tax received by the county after June 30, 1994.

(b) Money in the fund established under section 8 of this chapter shall be used by the county for the financing, construction, renovation, improvement, equipping, operation, or maintenance of the following capital expenditures: improvements:

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- (1) Sanitary sewers or wastewater treatment facilities that serve economic development purposes.
- (2) Drainage or flood control facilities that serve economic development purposes.
- (3) Road improvements used on an access road for an industrial park that serve economic development purposes.
- (4) A covered horse show arena.
- (5) A historic birthplace memorial.
- (6) A historic gymnasium and community center in a town in the county with a population greater than two thousand (2,000) but less than two thousand four hundred (2,400).
- (7) Main street renovation and picnic and park areas in a town in the county with a population greater than two thousand (2,000) but less than two thousand four hundred (2,400).
- (8) A community park and cultural center.
- (9) Projects for which the county decides after July 1, 1994, to:
 - (A) expend money in the fund established under section 8 of this chapter; or
 - **(B)** issue bonds or other obligations or enter into leases under section 11.5 of this chapter;

after the projects described in subdivisions (1) through (8) have been funded.

(10) An ambulance.

Money in the fund may not be used for the operating costs of any of the permissible projects listed in this section. In addition, the county may not initiate a project issue bonds or enter into leases or other obligations under this chapter after December 31, 2004. 2015.

- (c) The county capital improvements committee is established to make recommendations to the county fiscal body concerning the use of money in the fund established under section 8 of this chapter. The capital improvements committee consists of the following members:
 - (1) One (1) resident of the county representing each of the three
 - (3) commissioner districts, appointed by the county executive. Not more than two (2) of the members appointed under this subdivision may be from the same political party.
 - (2) Two (2) residents of the county, appointed by the county fiscal body. The two (2) appointees may not be from the same political party. One (1) appointee under this subdivision must be a resident of a town in the county with a population greater than two thousand (2,000) but less than two thousand four hundred (2,400). One (1) appointee under this subdivision must be a resident of a town in the county with a population greater than two thousand

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four hundred (2,400).

- (3) Two (2) residents of the largest city in the county, appointed by the municipal executive. The two (2) appointees under this subdivision may not be from the same political party. One (1) appointee must be interested in economic development.
- (4) Two (2) residents of the largest city in the county, appointed by the municipal fiscal body. The two (2) appointees under this subdivision may not be from the same political party. One (1) appointee must be interested in tourism.
- (d) Except as provided in subsection (e), the term of a member appointed to the capital improvements committee under subsection (c) is four (4) years.
- (e) The initial terms of office for the members appointed to the county capital improvements committee under subsection (c) are as follows:
 - (1) Of the members appointed under subsection (c)(1), one (1) member shall be appointed for a term of two (2) years, one (1) member shall be appointed for three (3) years, and one (1) member shall be appointed for four (4) years.
 - (2) Of the members appointed under subsection (c)(2), one (1) member shall be appointed for two (2) years and one (1) member shall be appointed for three (3) years.
 - (3) Of the members appointed under subsection (c)(3), one (1) member shall be appointed for two (2) years and one (1) member shall be appointed for three (3) years.
 - (4) Of the members appointed under subsection (c)(4), one (1) member shall be appointed for three (3) years and one (1) member shall be appointed for four (4) years.
- (f) At the expiration of a term under subsection (e), the member whose term expired shall may be reappointed to the county capital improvements committee to fill the vacancy caused by the expiration.
- (g) The capital improvements committee is abolished on January 1, 2005. **2016.**

SECTION 3. IC 6-9-25-10.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE DECEMBER 31, 2004 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 10.5. (a) The county food and beverage tax council is established in the county. The membership of the county food and beverage tax council consists of the fiscal body of the county and the fiscal body of each municipality that lies either partly or entirely within the county.

(b) The county food and beverage tax council has a total of one hundred (100) votes. Every member of the county food and beverage tax council is allocated a percentage of the total one hundred (100)













votes that may be cast. The percentage that a municipality in the county is allocated for a year equals the same percentage that the population of the municipality bears to the population of the county. The percentage that the county is allocated for a year equals the same percentage that the population of all areas of the county not located in a municipality bears to the population of the county. In the case of a municipality that lies partly within the county, the allocation shall be based on the population of that portion of the municipality that lies within the county.

- (c) Before January 2 of each year, the county auditor shall certify to each member of the food and beverage tax council the number of votes, rounded to the nearest one-hundredth (0.01), the member has for that year.
- (d) The food and beverage tax imposed under this chapter remains in effect until the county food and beverage tax council adopts an ordinance to rescind the tax.
- (e) An ordinance to rescind the food and beverage tax takes effect December 31 of the year in which the ordinance is adopted.
- (f) The county food and beverage tax council may not rescind the food and beverage tax if there are bonds outstanding or leases or other obligations payable under this chapter.
- (g) The county food and beverage tax council is abolished on January 1, 2005. 2016.

SECTION 4. IC 6-9-25-11.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE DECEMBER 31, 2004 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 11.5. (a) Until January 1, 2005, 2016, the county may:

- (1) use money in the fund established under section 8 of this chapter to pay all or part of the costs associated with the facilities described in section 9.5 of this chapter;
- (2) issue bonds, enter into leases, or incur other obligations to (1) pay any costs associated with the facilities described in section 9.5 of this chapter;
- (2) (3) reimburse the county or any nonprofit corporation for any money advanced to pay those costs; or
- (3) (4) refund bonds issued or other obligations incurred under this chapter.
- (b) Bonds or other obligations issued under this section:
 - (1) are payable solely from money provided in this chapter, any other revenues available to the county, or any combination of these sources, in accordance with a pledge made under IC 5-1-14-4;
 - (2) must be issued in the manner prescribed by IC 36-2-6-18











through IC 36-2-6-20; and

- (3) may, in the discretion of the county, be sold at a negotiated sale at a price to be determined by the county or in accordance with IC 5-1-11 and IC 5-3-1.
- (c) Leases entered into under this section:
 - (1) may be for a term not to exceed fifty (50) years;
 - (2) may provide for payments from revenues under this chapter, any other revenues available to the county, or any combination of these sources;
 - (3) may provide that payments by the county to the lessor are required only to the extent and only for the time that the lessor is able to provide the leased facilities in accordance with the lease;
 - (4) must be based upon the value of the facilities leased; and
 - (5) may not create a debt of the county for purposes of the Constitution of the State of Indiana.
- (d) A lease may be entered into by the county executive only after a public hearing at which all interested parties are provided the opportunity to be heard. After the public hearing, the executive may approve the execution of the lease on behalf of the county only if the executive finds that the service to be provided throughout the life of the lease will serve the public purpose of the county and is in the best interests of its residents. A lease approved by the executive must also be approved by an ordinance of the county fiscal body.
- (e) Upon execution of a lease under this section, and after approval of the lease by the county fiscal body, the county executive shall publish notice of the execution of the lease and the approval of the lease in accordance with IC 5-3-1.
- (f) An action to contest the validity of bonds issued or leases entered into under this section must be brought within thirty (30) days after the adoption of a bond ordinance or notice of the execution and approval of the lease, as the case may be.".

Page 2, after line 14, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 6. IC 6-9-35 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]:

Chapter 35. Wayne County Food and Beverage Tax

- Sec. 1. This chapter applies to a county having a population of more than seventy-one thousand (71,000) but less than seventy-one thousand four hundred (71,400).
- Sec. 2. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the definitions in IC 36-1-2 apply throughout this chapter.
 - Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "beverage" includes an alcoholic



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beverage.

- Sec. 4. As used in this chapter,"bonds" has the meaning set forth in IC 5-1-11-1.
- Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "department" means the department of state revenue.
- Sec. 6. As used in this chapter, "economic development project" has the meaning set forth in IC 6-3.5-7-13.1.
- Sec. 7. As used in this chapter, "food" includes any food product.
- Sec. 8. As used in this chapter, "gross retail income" has the meaning set forth in IC 6-2.5-1-5.
- Sec. 9. As used in this chapter, "obligations" has the meaning set forth in IC 5-1-3-1(b).
- Sec. 10. As used in this chapter, "person" has the meaning set forth in IC 6-2.5-1-3.
- Sec. 11. As used in this chapter, "retail merchant" has the meaning set forth in IC 6-2.5-1-8.
- Sec. 12. (a) After January 1 but before August 1, the fiscal body of a county may adopt an ordinance to impose an excise tax known as the county's food and beverage tax on transactions described in section 13 of this chapter.
- (b) Before a fiscal body may adopt an ordinance imposing a food and beverage tax, the fiscal body must hold a public hearing on the proposed ordinance, with notice of the time, date, and place of the public hearing given in accordance with IC 5-3-1.
- (c) This subsection does not apply to a county governed under IC 36-2-3.5. If the fiscal body adopts an ordinance to impose a food and beverage tax under this chapter, the county executive must also adopt a substantially similar ordinance to impose the tax.
- (d) This subsection applies to a county governed under IC 36-2-3.5. If the fiscal body adopts an ordinance to impose a food and beverage tax under this chapter, the county executive must approve the ordinance in the manner prescribed by IC 36-2-4-8 to impose the tax.
- (e) If an ordinance is adopted under subsection (c) or approved under subsection (d), the county executive shall immediately send a certified copy of the ordinance to the department.
- Sec. 13. (a) Except as provided in subsection (c), a food and beverage tax imposed under section 12 of this chapter applies to any transaction in which food or a beverage is furnished, prepared, or served:
 - (1) for consumption at a location, or on equipment, provided









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by a retail merchant;

- (2) in the county in which the tax is imposed; and
- (3) by the retail merchant for consideration.
- (b) Transactions described in subsection (a)(1) include transactions in which food or a beverage is:
 - (1) served by a retail merchant off the merchant's premises;
 - (2) sold by a retail merchant who ordinarily bags, wraps, or packages the food or beverage for immediate consumption on or near the retail merchant's premises, including food or beverages sold on a "take out" or "to go" basis; or
 - (3) sold by a street vendor.
- (c) A food and beverage tax imposed under this chapter does not apply to the furnishing, preparing, or serving of any food or beverage in a transaction that is exempt, or to the extent the transaction is exempt, from the state gross retail tax imposed under IC 6-2.5.
- Sec. 14. The food and beverage tax imposed on a food or beverage transaction described in section 13 of this chapter may not exceed one percent (1%) of the gross retail income received by the retail merchant from the transaction. For purposes of this chapter, the gross retail income received by the retail merchant from such a transaction does not include the amount of tax imposed on the transaction under IC 6-2.5.
- Sec. 15. If the food and beverage tax imposed in a county is imposed at a rate lower than the rate permitted under section 14 of this chapter, the county fiscal body may adopt an ordinance to increase the county's food and beverage tax rate. The ordinance must be adopted after January 1 but before September 1 of a year. The fiscal body shall send a certified copy of the ordinance increasing the food and beverage tax rate to the department.
- Sec. 16. (a) If no bonds, leases, obligations, or other evidences of indebtedness of a county that are payable from a food and beverage tax imposed under this chapter are outstanding, the county fiscal body may adopt an ordinance to:
 - (1) reduce the county's food and beverage tax rate; or
 - (2) repeal the county's food and beverage tax.
- (b) An ordinance described in subsection (a) must be adopted after January 1 but before September 1 of a year. The fiscal body shall send a certified copy of the ordinance adopted under this section to the department.
- Sec. 17. If a county fiscal body adopts an ordinance under this chapter, the ordinance takes effect January 1 of the year following







the year in which the ordinance is adopted.

Sec. 18. A food and beverage tax imposed this chapter shall be imposed, paid, and collected in the same manner that the state gross retail tax is imposed, paid, and collected under IC 6-2.5. However, the return that is filed for the payment of the tax may be made on a separate return or may be combined with the return filed for the payment of the state gross retail tax as prescribed by the department.

Sec. 19. (a) The department shall notify the county auditor of a county that imposes a food and beverage tax under this chapter of the amount of tax paid in the county.

(b) The amounts received from a food and beverage tax imposed under this chapter shall be paid monthly by the treasurer of state on warrants issued by the auditor of state to the county auditor of the county that imposed the tax.

Sec. 20. A county auditor shall establish a local food and beverage tax revenue fund into which all amounts received monthly from the treasurer of state under this chapter shall be deposited.

Sec. 21. Revenue derived from a tax imposed under this chapter may be treated by a county as additional revenue for the purpose of fixing its budget for the budget year during which the revenues are to be distributed to the county.

Sec. 22. A county may use revenues from a tax imposed under this chapter for one (1) or more of the following purposes:

- (1) To promote and encourage conventions, visitors, and tourism within the county.
- (2) To promote and encourage economic development within the county.
- (3) Paying debt service or lease rentals on:
 - (A) bonds;
 - (B) leases;
 - (C) obligations; or
 - (D) any other evidence of indebtedness of the county;

for a project described in subdivisions (1) and (2).

Sec. 23. The department of local government finance may not reduce a county's property tax levy by the amount of revenue received from a tax imposed under this chapter.

Sec. 24. (a) The county food and beverage tax revenue committee is established to make recommendations to the county fiscal body concerning the use of money in the fund established under section 20 of this chapter. The committee consists of the

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following members:

- (1) One (1) resident of the county representing each of the three (3) commissioner districts, appointed by the county executive. Not more than two (2) of the members appointed under this subdivision may be from the same political party. (2) Two (2) residents of the county, appointed by the county fiscal body. The two (2) appointees may not be from the same political party.
- (3) Two (2) residents of the largest city in the county, appointed by the city executive. The two (2) appointees under this subdivision may not be from the same political party. One (1) appointee must be interested in economic development.
- (4) Two (2) residents of the largest city in the county, appointed by the city fiscal body. The two (2) appointees under this subdivision may not be from the same political party. One (1) appointee must be interested in tourism.
- (b) Except as provided in subsection (c), the term of a member appointed to the county food and beverage tax revenue committee under this section is four (4) years.
- (c) The initial terms of office for the members appointed to the county food and beverage tax revenue committee under subsection (a) are as follows:
 - (1) Of the members appointed under subsection (a)(1), one (1) member shall be appointed for a term of two (2) years, one (1) member shall be appointed for three (3) years, and one (1) member shall be appointed for four (4) years.
 - (2) Of the members appointed under subsection (a)(2), one (1) member shall be appointed for two (2) years and one (1) member shall be appointed for three (3) years.
 - (3) Of the members appointed under subsection (a)(3), one (1) member shall be appointed for two (2) years and one (1) member shall be appointed for three (3) years.
 - (4) Of the members appointed under subsection (a)(4), one (1) member shall be appointed for three (3) years and one (1) member shall be appointed for four (4) years.
- (d) At the expiration of a term under subsection (c), the member whose term expired shall be reappointed to the county food and beverage tax revenue committee to fill the vacancy caused by the expiration.
- (e) The county food and beverage tax revenue committee is abolished on the date that an ordinance to rescind the tax imposed under this chapter takes effect.

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Sec. 25. The general assembly covenants with the county and the purchasers and owners of bonds, leases, obligations, or any other evidences of indebtedness of the county payable from a tax imposed under this chapter that this chapter will not be repealed or amended in any manner that will adversely affect the imposition or collection of a tax imposed under this chapter so long as the principal, interest, or lease rentals due under those bonds, leases, obligations, or other evidences of indebtedness of the county that are payable from a tax imposed under this chapter remain unpaid.

SECTION 7. IC 6-9-36 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]:

Chapter 36. Monroe County Food and Beverage Tax

Sec. 1. This chapter applies to Monroe County.

- Sec. 2. The definitions in IC 6-9-12-1 apply throughout this chapter.
- Sec. 3. (a) The fiscal body of the county may adopt an ordinance to impose an excise tax, known as the county food and beverage tax, on those transactions described in section 4 of this chapter.
- (b) If the fiscal body adopts an ordinance under subsection (a), it shall immediately send a certified copy of the ordinance to the commissioner of the department of state revenue.
- (c) If the fiscal body adopts an ordinance under subsection (a), the county food and beverage tax applies to transactions that occur after the last day of the month that succeeds the month in which the ordinance is adopted.
- (d) If the fiscal body adopts an ordinance under subsection (a), it may adopt an ordinance to allow every retail merchant to deduct and retain from the amount of those taxes otherwise required to be remitted under this chapter, if timely remitted, a retail merchant's collection allowance. The fiscal body shall state the amount of the allowance in the ordinance. An allowance authorized under this subsection is in addition to any allowance authorized under an ordinance adopted under section 6 or 7 of this chapter.
- (e) The fiscal body may not adopt an ordinance under subsection (a) before January 1, 2006.
- Sec. 4. (a) Except as provided in subsection (c), a tax imposed under section 3 of this chapter applies to any transaction in which food or beverage is furnished, prepared, or served:
 - (1) for consumption at a location, or on equipment, provided by a retail merchant;
 - (2) in the county in which the tax is imposed; and









- (3) by a retail merchant for consideration.
- (b) Transactions described in subsection (a)(1) include transactions in which food or beverage is:
 - (1) served by a retail merchant off the merchant's premises;
 - (2) food sold in a heated state or heated by a retail merchant;
 - (3) two (2) or more food ingredients mixed or combined by a retail merchant for sale as a single item (other than food that is only cut, repackaged, or pasteurized by the seller, and eggs, fish, meat, poultry, and foods containing these raw animal foods requiring cooking by the consumer as recommended by the federal Food and Drug Administration in chapter 3, subpart 3-401.11 of its Food Code so as to prevent food borne illnesses); or
 - (4) food sold with eating utensils provided by a retail merchant, including plates, knives, forks, spoons, glasses, cups, napkins, or straws (for purposes of this subdivision, a plate does not include a container or packaging used to transport the food).
- (c) The county food and beverage tax does not apply to the furnishing, preparing, or serving of any food or beverage in a transaction that is exempt, or to the extent exempt, from the state gross retail tax imposed by IC 6-2.5.
- Sec. 5. The county food and beverage tax imposed on a food or beverage transaction described in section 4 of this chapter equals one percent (1%) of the gross retail income received by the merchant from the transaction. For purposes of this chapter, the gross retail income received by the retail merchant from such a transaction does not include the amount of tax imposed on the transaction under IC 6-2.5.
- Sec. 6. If an ordinance is not adopted under section 7 of this chapter, the tax that may be imposed under this chapter shall be imposed, paid, and collected in the same manner that the state gross retail tax is imposed, paid, and collected under IC 6-2.5. However, the return to be filed for the payment of the tax under this chapter may be made separately or may be combined with the return filed for the payment of the state gross retail tax, as prescribed by the department of state revenue.
- Sec. 7. (a) The county fiscal body may adopt an ordinance to require that the tax be reported on forms approved by the county treasurer and that the tax shall be paid monthly to the county treasurer. If such an ordinance is adopted, the tax shall be paid to the county treasurer not more than twenty (20) days after the end

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of the month the tax is collected. If such an ordinance is not adopted, the tax shall be imposed, paid, and collected in exactly the same manner as the state gross retail tax is imposed, paid, and collected pursuant to IC 6-2.5.

- (b) If an ordinance is adopted under this section, all of the provisions of IC 6-2.5 relating to rights, duties, liabilities, procedures, penalties, definitions, exemptions, and administration apply to the imposition and administration of the tax imposed under section 3 of this chapter, except to the extent those provisions are in conflict or inconsistent with the specific provisions of this chapter or the requirements of the county treasurer. Specifically and not in limitation of this subsection, the terms "person" and "gross income" shall have the same meaning in this section as set forth in IC 6-2.5, except that "person" shall not include state supported educational institutions. If the tax is paid to the department of state revenue, the returns to be filed for the payment of the tax under this section may be either a separate return or may be combined with the return filed for the payment of the state gross retail tax as the department of state revenue may by rule determine.
- Sec. 8. If an ordinance is not adopted under section 9 of this chapter, the amounts received from the county food and beverage tax imposed under this chapter shall be paid monthly by the treasurer of state to the county treasurer upon warrants issued by the auditor of state.
- Sec. 9. (a) If an ordinance is adopted under section 3 of this chapter, the county treasurer shall establish a food and beverage tax receipts fund.
- (b) The county treasurer shall deposit in the fund county food and beverage tax revenue that the county treasurer receives.
- (c) Any money earned from the investment of money in the fund becomes part of the fund.
- (d) Money in the fund at the end of the county fiscal year does not revert to the county general fund.
- Sec. 10. (a) If an ordinance is adopted under section 3 of this chapter, the fiscal officer of the city of Bloomington shall establish a food and beverage tax receipts fund.
- (b) The fiscal officer shall deposit in the fund county food and beverage tax revenue that the fiscal officer receives.
- (c) Any money earned from the investment of money in the fund becomes part of the fund.
 - (d) Money in the fund at the end of the city fiscal year does not









revert to the city general fund.

- Sec. 11. (a) Each month, the auditor of Monroe County shall distribute the county food and beverage tax revenue received by the county treasurer between the city of Bloomington and Monroe County in the same ratio that the population of the city of Bloomington bears to the population of Monroe County.
- (b) Distribution of county food and beverage tax revenue to the city of Bloomington must be on warrants issued by the auditor of Monroe County.
- Sec. 12. Monroe County's share of county food and beverage tax revenue deposited in the county food and beverage tax receipts fund may be used to only finance, construct, operate, and maintain one (1) or more of the following:
 - (1) A convention center, conference center, or auditorium facility.
 - (2) Public safety facilities or operations.
 - (3) Parks and recreation facilities.
 - (4) Tourism or economic development projects.
 - (5) Parking facilities.
- Sec. 13. Money deposited in the city food and beverage tax receipts fund may be used only to finance, construct, operate, and maintain one (1) or more of the following:
 - (1) A convention center, conference center, or auditorium facility.
 - (2) Parks and recreation facilities.
 - (3) Tourism or economic development projects.
 - (4) Parking facilities.
 - (5) Public safety facilities or operations.
- Sec. 14. (a) There is created a nine (9) member food and beverage tax authority to make recommendations to the county executive and the city executive concerning the use of money in the funds established under sections 9 and 10 of this chapter. The nine (9) members are appointed as follows:
 - (1) Two (2) members appointed by the executive of the largest municipality in the county. Not more than one (1) member appointed under this subdivision may be of the same political party. One (1) member appointed under this subdivision must represent the hospitality or restaurant industry.
 - (2) Two (2) members appointed by the city council of the largest municipality in the county. Not more than one (1) member appointed under this subdivision may be of the same political party. One (1) member appointed under this

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subdivision must represent the hospitality or restaurant industry.

- (3) Three (3) members appointed by the county executive body. Not more than two (2) members appointed under this subdivision may be of the same political party. One (1) member appointed under this subdivision must represent the hospitality or restaurant industry.
- (4) Two (2) members appointed by the county fiscal body. One
- (1) member appointed under this subdivision must be a resident of Ellettsville.

A member appointed under this subsection must reside in Monroe County.

- (b) The term of appointment on the authority is two (2) years. However, when the initial appointments are made, each appointing authority shall appoint one (1) member for a one (1) year term and the remaining members for two (2) year terms. Subsequent appointments are for two (2) year terms. A vacancy on the authority shall be filled for the unexpired term by the authority that made the prior appointment.
- (c) The affirmative vote of at least five (5) members of the authority is required for the authority to take an action.
- Sec. 15. (a) If no obligations are outstanding, the county fiscal body may repeal the ordinance adopted under section 3 of this chapter imposing the tax before December 1 in any year.
- (b) An ordinance to rescind the food and beverage tax takes effect January 1 of the year immediately following the year in which the ordinance is adopted.
- (c) If the county fiscal body adopts an ordinance under subsection (a), it shall immediately send a certified copy of the ordinance to the commissioner of the department of state revenue.

SECTION 8. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] A large percentage of the land in the city of Bloomington and in Monroe County is not taxable because it is owned by the state or the federal government, which puts the city and the county at a disadvantage in their ability to fund projects. These special circumstances require legislation particular to the city and county.

SECTION 9. An emergency is declared for this act.".











Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to HB 1299 as introduced.)

ESPICH, Chair

Committee Vote: yeas 19, nays 4.

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